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Staunton, Va.

A COMPLETE DRUG STORE

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The Asco Drug Store

16 WEST MAIN STREET
Staunton, Va.

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Scrap iron, rags, rubber, metals, beef hides, horse hides, calf skins, bones, tallow, furs, etc. We always pay the highest cash prices and always in the market.

It will pay you to sell your JUNK to a reliable house, which is, THE HOUSE OF KLOTZ. Established 1899. We need the material and would advise you hauling same in at once.

AMOS KLOTZ
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA
Largest Hide and Junkdealer in the Valley

AFTER EASTER REDUCTIONS

Throughout the store we are offering some wonderful values in every department

SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, MILLINERY, ETC.

This is your opportunity to purchase high class ready-to-wear at low prices.

We are now beginning to show our mid-summer line of wash skirts and dresses.

Don't fail to write us.

PALAIS ROYAL

"The House of Fashion."

Staunton, Va.

ESSENCE OF ALL CURRENT AFFAIRS

A Summary for Busy Readers of the Significant Doings of the Day.

OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

Progress of the World's War—War and Legislative Activities at the Nation's Capital—News From Every Corner of the Country.

WAR BULLETINS

The line of the battle, which was begun near St. Quentin on March 21, now extends for 150 miles from the French positions on the Ailette. Swinging his heaviest legions and mightiest guns far to the north of the Picardy battlefield, Field Marshal von Hindenburg now is driving attack after attack against the British lines between Arras and Ypres.

The drive south of Ypres has developed into a major operation, it would appear, and the Germans, using their massed attack system, are not counting the losses inflicted upon them in their advance. So far they have gained little of great tactical value.

The new offensive is being carried out with great desperation, with thousands of men, under cover of unprecedented bombardments, endeavoring to pierce the bravely defended fronts held by the British and Portuguese, and now also at some unnamed point by Americans.

As had been anticipated, the Germans have switched the center of their main operations from the Amiens sector and are now hammering the British and Portuguese hard over a front of about 11 miles, running from Giverny and La Bassée to the vicinity of Arras.

There is still no indication of the near approach of the expected big battle on the Italian front.

WASHINGTON

Aircraft agitation by the senate upsets the old program to the extent that Congress hopes President Wilson will name one man to control the war aerial output.

President Wilson by proclamation ordered the seizure of all ships in the coastwise trade for government service. Mr. McAdoo will direct the operation of the new transport lines.

Food Administrator Hoover has recommended that all private warehouses be closed.

The country has been misled regarding progress on the American aviation program, which has been "gravely disappointing," the majority of the Senate Military Affairs Committee reported. The minority report told of the tremendous difficulties encountered and commended the progress made.

The senate passed the sedition bill, which will impose imprisonment and heavy fines for draft obstruction, wrongful criticism of the government and activities encouraging to the enemy.

Former President William H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh were appointed by presidential proclamation to head the new War Labor Council to arbitrate disputes between employers and employees in the war industries.

Special agents of the Department of Justice have been to Illinois to cooperate with the governor in stamping out disloyalty and preventing mob violence.

The nomination of E. R. Stettinius as a secretary to Secretary Baker was approved by the senate.

Rail Director McAdoo ordered that railroad advertising be limited to information needed by the public.

GENERAL

A. C. Bedford, head of the Standard Oil Company, praised President Wilson's "business battalion," declaring it had grappled successfully with the war problems.

The big chemical plant of the Bayer Company has been seized and will be operated by the alien property custodian. The directors of this German-owned business are succeeded by Americans selected by Mr. Palmer.

Irishmen in the United States are expected to enlist in the American army in preference to conscription by the British. They will evade the proposed law by electing to save this country under the terms of the compact agreed to with Britain.

The War Trade Board authorized the immediate shipment to Holland of two shiploads of grain.

The new home of E. W. Russell, in Greenwich, Conn., built to replace the house burned two months ago, is destroyed by an incendiary fire.

Brig. Gen. F. E. Resche of Minnesota, who received his early training in the Prussian army, was discharged from the federal service. Lack of zeal in preparing his brigade for service was charged, and certain remarks by him are being investigated.

One hundred and fifty-eight men in the old Sixty-ninth Regiment of New York were named as slightly wounded in a list of 283 casualties for one day made public by the war department.

The coroner's jury which investigated the lynching at Collinsville, Ill., last Friday of Robert P. Prager, alleged German sympathizer, at the close of the inquest recommended that five men be held, charged with murder in connection with the hanging.

Dolo Pasha remarked to his keeper that others will surely follow him to Vincennes to be executed.

"Thrill stamps, peanuts and popcorn" will be the cry at ball parks this summer.

Two more members of the New York Athletic Club are suspended by the Board of Governors because of their pro-German sympathies. The conduct of several other members is under investigation.

Unpatriotic firms in New York city, by refusing to permit Americanization classes for foreign born employees to be established in their plants, are hampering the extension work of the Board of Education, said Arthur S. Somers, who declared that a federal investigation of these firms was under way.

Cadet John Insinger was instantly killed at Love Field, Texas, when two machines collided.

Telephone communication between the United States and Mexico was suspended for duration of war.

German-American War

Prompt and effective fire from the American batteries frustrates a carefully prepared German attack on the American sector northwest of Toul.

America has established a naval base on the Azores Islands with the consent of Portugal and is fortifying the station.

Mr. Hamlin of Federal Reserve Board tells National Chamber of Commerce delegates in Chicago that whole nation's energies are needed to win the war.

The first American fighting troops have reached their positions at the British front, where they were received with intense enthusiasm. The infantry arrived after an all night march, which began on the anniversary of America's declaration of war. Their presence at the front is expected to be felt soon.

Federal agents make 200 arrests in Milwaukee in a general roundup of enemy aliens who have violated government rules.

American casualties in the six-day period ending April 8 are reported to be 447, as follows: Killed in action, 18; died of wounds, 11; other deaths, 53; wounded, 344; captured, 21.

The American railway engineers who helped to stem the tide of the onrushing Germans during the opening days of the battle now in progress fought shoulder to shoulder with Canadian engineers in carrying out their task. They held their ground stubbornly and only retired to previously prepared positions when forced to do so.

SPORTING

At a meeting of the Ladies' Kennel Association of America it was decided to hold the annual show this year in spite of the fact that the Mineola (L. I.) Fair Ground, previously the site, would not be available because of its being taken over by the government for military use.

Nearly 100 major league players now are in the army or navy.

If Guy Morton doesn't weaken the Clevelanders of the American League will be near the top in pitching skill. Stanley Coveleskie and Jim Bagby are the mainstays.

Governors of Nevada and New Mexico announced that they would not allow Jess Willard and Fred Fulton to engage in a championship fight. Sentiment is growing stronger throughout the country that the only place in which they should be allowed to fight is in the trenches in France against the Huns.

Twenty-three baseball teams are provided for in what will be known as the Paris League, founded by men of the army and navy.

The first business meeting of the New Jersey State Boxing Commission was held at the state house, Trenton, and a set of rules for the governing of eight-round bouts was tentatively adopted. Under the act passed by the last legislature the commission will have jurisdiction in the matter of granting licenses to boxing clubs to hold professional boxing matches with eight-ounce gloves. Ade H. Rachlin of Newark was chosen secretary of the commission.

FOREIGN

The first wireless telephone plant in Mexico is being established in the Tampico petroleum region.

Cuba's sugar crop, now more than half harvested, will be the largest single crop in the history of any country, according to a statement made by Claus A. Spreckels, president of the Federal Sugar Refining Company.

Germany has requested the Russian government to dismantle the fleet, with not more than 25 men to remain on board each ship.

Capt. Philip Fletcher Fullard, a British airman and "ace," who downed 42 Boches, broke his leg while playing football for exercise in England.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg promises now that a German peace will be enforced late this summer.

Vigorous measures are being taken by French authorities to stop a small band called "defeatists" who are spreading fear and trying to stop the war.



AMERICANS IN SIBERIA

British and Japanese Forces Are Also Ashore at Vladivostok.

Battle Between Bolsheviks and Cossacks Described at Blagovieshtchensk.

Harbin.—American marines have been landed at Vladivostok, as well as British and Japanese forces, according to advices from that place.

The Americans are in control of the docks, while the Japanese are guarding the railway and ammunition depots.

Refugees reaching Harbin from Blagovieshtchensk give details of recent disorders in that city. The trouble arose as a result of an attempt by the Bolsheviks to disarm the Japanese, who had armed for self defense.

During the first day of the trouble General Koshenevskoff, commanding a few Cossacks, aided the Japanese and repulsed the Bolsheviks, but the latter, reinforced by Red Guards, overcame the defenders of the city.

Several buildings were looted and burned, including the leading stores, after which the others were sealed and proclaimed community property.

Armed farmers, hearing of the situation, came into the city and forced the Red Guards to yield. A second orgy of pillage ensued.

General Koshenevskoff lost 100 killed, including eight Japanese and two Chinamen. Between 200 and 300 noncombatants are reported to have been slain.

Russians Not Alarmed.

Tokio.—Special dispatches received here from Vladivostok say that the proclamation issued by Admiral Sadakichi Kato, member of the Japanese Admiralty Council, giving reasons for the landing of Japanese created a good impression among the Russians. Japanese marines are guarding the foreign settlements. An armed guard of 300 Japanese volunteers are policing the Japanese quarter.

PRIORITY LIST IS NAMED.

Raw Material, Fuel, Etc., Get Right of Way.

Washington.—The War Industries Board, infused with new strength since its reorganization, brought forth the long expected plan of priorities under which the vital war industries, including those making airplanes, ammunition, ships and other necessities of the moment are to be given preference on all supplies of raw material, fuel, etc.

The purpose of the order is to prevent conflict of interests among the various departments in the war government and speed up production and transportation.

No distinction is made, it was officially stated, between any of the industries and plants which are included in the list, and no significance is to be attached to the order in which the industries appeared on the list.

Killed Four Mexicans.

Sierra Blanca, Tex.—Four Mexicans were killed and at least five wounded at Santo Nino Ford, near here, when American troops returned the fire which came from the Mexican side of the ford, where a large body of Mexican Federal troops were encamped. Three Americans employed with the San Juan mine opposite here are being held as hostages by the Mexican troops.

U. S. ASKS FRANCE FOR OFFICERS

Urges That They Be Hurried Over to Aid in Training.

Washington.—Following a conference between Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March, acting chief of staff of the American army, and General Vignal, military attaché of the French embassy, a request was called to the French government by General Vignal asking that French officers be hurried to the United States to speed up training at the National Guard and National Army cantonments.

GERMANS PLAN NEW INTRIGUE.

Designed to Cause Demoralization Among Allied Countries.

Washington.—Warning of a new German policy of intrigue far overshadowing Zimmermann's efforts to entomb Mexico and Japan with the United States and designed to cause a demoralization in the allied countries similar to that which was brought about in Russia was announced at the national conference of American lecturers here by William English Walling of New York.

SENATE PASSES SEDITION BILL

Provides Twenty Year Penalty for All Who Obstruct Liberty Loan.

\$10,000 FINE FOR DISLOYAL.

Opposition to Measure Suddenly Collapses—Bill Amended to Provide That Intent to Injure United States Must Be Shown.

Washington.—Ten minutes before the time set for limiting debate opposition to the new clause to the "sedition bill" suddenly collapsed. The senate passed the bill without a roll call.

The bill imposes a penalty of 20 years in prison and \$10,000 fine on disloyalists and anti-American propagandists. The penalty applies to any one who speaks or writes anything favoring the cause of Germany.

The bill, which is really new sections to the Espionage act, was sent, much changed from its original form, back to the house, which has already passed it.

It was declared to have been designed to prevent obstruction to the new Liberty loan. However, when it appeared in the senate it, among other things, punished persons for criticism of federal or state authorities.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania succeeded in having acts intended to cause "resistance to duly constituted federal or state authorities" altered to "resistance to the United States or to promote the cause of enemies."

The bill was changed throughout to provide that intent on the part of the violator must be shown.

On motion of France of Maryland, an amendment was added forbidding limitation through the bill of the right to publish and speak "what is true with good motives and justifiable means."

Senator Jones of Washington offered an amendment, which was adopted, punishing by dismissal any government employee or official who commits a disloyal act or utters unpatriotic language or who uses abusive or violent language about the army, navy or flag.

Senator Fall of New Mexico also tried to add a clause making all officials or employees take a new oath 30 days after the bill is passed, or fining them \$10,000 or putting them in jail for 30 years. He said:

"Right here in Washington there are thousands of people connected with war work who have taken no oath." The amendment lost.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts offered an amendment barring all German language newspapers from the mails unless accompanied by an English translation. He withdrew this on assurance of King of Utah that present and contemplated laws would cover the amendment.

Full of New Mexico said he would oppose this amendment, because it did not include all enemy language newspapers. And Nelson of Minnesota said he was opposed because it was a "direct insult" to Germans, the majority of whom are loyal.

82 ENEMY ALIENS JAILED.

Federal Agents Take Drastic Step in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee.—Declaring that enemy aliens by the score have violated their permits, agents of the department of justice rounded up 82 of them and placed them under arrest. It also became known that these arrests constitute but a small part of others still to come and that 200 more alien enemies are being sought and will be arrested just as soon as they can be located.

The arrests followed an investigation of the general situation in this city, where there are many enemy aliens.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

Frank H. Simonds, in a review of the war situation, says that the attack around Arrmentieres is evidence of the completeness of the German check in the south and that Calais is the next objective of the Germans.

The Germans began a new attack on the Messines-Wytschaete ridge over the Belgian border, with violent fighting all the way to Hollebeke from the line of the Bethune-La Bassée canal. The attacks on Messines ridge and Hollebeke were repulsed with great loss.

The British evacuated Arrmentieres, and the Germans entered the town. Germans in their attack on the British and Portuguese positions between La Bassée canal and Arrmentieres say they took 6,000 prisoners and 100 guns. They crossed the Lys between Estaires and Arrmentieres, putting the latter town in a dangerous pocket.

General Maurice of the British war office shows that the situation between Bethune and Arrmentieres, on the Belgian border, is serious, the German gains having created an awkward salient, but the recapture of Giverny is important, as it is a gateway on the road to Bethune.

LORD CURZON

Says America Rendered Greater Service Than Allies Expected.



In the house of lords Earl Curzon of Kedleston predicted the enemy's move might bring the war into the fifth year, though the government for a long time had arrived at the conclusion that the war would continue into 1919.

U. S. SEIZES 63 SHIPS

Atlantic and Gulf Systems Unified Under Government Control.

Vessels, Wharves, Piers and Other Facilities Placed Under Authority of Director McAdoo.

Washington.—Leading Atlantic and gulf steamship lines have been unified under control of the railroad administration.

President Wilson by proclamation commandeered the Clyde, Mallory, Merchants and Miners and Southern steamship lines and assigned them to the supervision of Director General McAdoo, who already has control of the railway owned lines, the Ocean, Old Dominion, Southern Pacific, Baltimore Steam Packet and Chesapeake Steamship Companies.

This action adds 63 coastwise vessels, averaging 3,500 tons each, to the 43 other coastwise ships already under government management, making a total of 111 vessels, aggregating nearly 400,000 tons. These will be assigned to carrying coal and other materials between Hampton Roads and New England, cotton from the south to New England and other traffic which will result in relieving rail transportation.

Under private management, it is said, many of the ships taken over under the proclamation have been running on inflexible schedules and routes, often carrying light cargoes at least one way and have not lent themselves entirely to the exigencies of railway and port congestion.

One of the first steps of the government will be to place a greater number of the vessels in the coal carrying trade between Hampton Roads and New England to provide for a reserve of fuel for next winter.

The new duties entrusted to the railroad administration may be met with reorganization of the marine transportation division. One branch may be given charge of ocean shipping and another of lakes traffic and inland waterways, the greater use of which is planned by the railroad administration as soon as a survey now being made is completed.

The President specified that the companies are to be compensated at a "just and reasonable" rate to be agreed upon between them and Director General McAdoo. This probably will be on a fixed rental basis, such as the Shipping Board uses in compensating owners of commandeered ocean going vessels.

GERMAN ALLIANCE QUITS.

Decides on Action Behind Closed Doors at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—By unanimous vote of the delegates to the special congress of the National German-American Alliance it was decided to disband the organization. The delegates also voted to donate \$30,000 of the Alliance funds to the American Red Cross. The meeting was held behind closed doors. Representatives of ten states were present, and three others were represented by proxy.

OUSTS GERMAN BORN GENERAL.

War Department Discharges Resche for Lack of Zeal.

Washington.—Discharge from the federal service of Brig. Gen. Frederick E. Resche of Minnesota, a German born officer commanding a brigade of the Thirty-fourth National Guard Division at Camp Cody, N. M., was announced.

Failure to maintain his command on an efficient footing is the cause officially announced for giving the officer an honorable discharge.